

## MILITIA ORDERED TO SCENE OF STRIKE LUMBERJACKS AT M'CLOUD MAY DO VIOLENCE

Dispatch From Troubled Section States Strikers  
are Prepared to Squeeze Power Plant and  
Plunge Town in Darkness.

**Governor Gillett Orders Out Five Com-  
panies of State Guards and Troop of  
Cavalry to Leave on Special Train.**

(Associated Press.)  
SACRAMENTO, June 1.—Governor Gillett and Adjutant General Lauck were besieged with messages all day from the officers of Siskiyou county, including Sheriff Howard, appealing for militia. So far the governor has only telegraphed back pointing out that no open acts of violence had been committed and that the danger so far had only been threatening. Gillett and Lauck are awaiting word from Colonel A. W. Bradbury, who left here last night for the scene of the trouble, but who has been delayed en route. Telegraphing from Sisson this afternoon Bradbury notified the governor that the situation seemed serious, and requested that preparations be made for immediate action. A special train has been engaged to rush troops there in twelve hours' time. Two companies will go from a local regiment if needed with a troop of cavalry and infantry companies from Woodland, Colusa and Chico. General Lauck will take the field himself if the call comes.  
A telegram received from Colonel Bradbury, now at the scene of the strike at McCloud, has caused Governor Gillett to issue orders to General Lauck instructing him to have the local companies of the national guard and the companies of Woodland, Chico and Colusa assembled in readiness to take a special train north. The telegram said the strikers are preparing to seize the electric light plant and plunge the town in darkness. He said that the situation is very serious.  
SACRAMENTO, June 1.—Five companies of militia, some from the Second and Fifth regiments, and troop B of the First cavalry have been ordered to proceed to McCloud tomorrow morning.

### COPPER COMPANY OFFICIAL IS JAILED FOR CONTEMPT

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, June 1.—George Baglin, vice president of the United Copper company, was taken to the Tombs prison today and must remain there under the order of Judge Lacombe of the United States district court until the missing books of the company containing evidence in the case of F. Augustus Heinze are produced. A similar punishment hangs over Sanford Robinson, a director of the company.

### LOS ANGELES TO GREET VISITING NEVADA ELKS

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—That all the executive sessions of the Elks, when they hold their grand lodge in Los Angeles in July, will be in the Auditorium, was the announcement made today by Motley H. Flint, chairman of the executive committee. Both as chairman of that committee and as postmaster, Mr. Flint is busy arranging for the great convention.  
He said today that in the concrete building, which is being erected at Sixth and Hill streets, the headquarters for the Elks will be maintained, one feature being a postoffice especially for the antlered herd. He will keep the most expert men in the postoffice on duty there.  
Pueblo Elks have announced that they will attend the convention seventy-five strong.  
Goldfield and Tonopah Elks, with members of that order in the lesser Nevada mining camps, will come to Los Angeles in a body to attend the grand lodge. They promise to advertise many sections of that state.  
Plans are being made for a special train to leave Goldfield and Tonopah about July 10 and bearing no fewer than 600 Elks. Of these Goldfield will send 400 and Tonopah 200.  
In the party will be a drum corps of seventy-six pieces. They will carry unique and attractive uniforms with them.

### CALHOUN CASE MAY BE CLOSED DURING WEEK

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The trial of Patrick Calhoun may be brought to an end during the week which opened at today's session. All the testimony offered by the prosecution today was of a secondary importance and references to absent witnesses indicated that the people's case is nearing completion. Whether or not the defendant will offer any witnesses on his own behalf could not be ascertained, but it is not believed that any extended case is to be offered by Calhoun's attorneys.

### JUNE TO OFFER ECLIPSE OF SUN

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Two interesting spectacles in the astronomical world will occur during the coming month. These events will be eclipses of the moon and sun, the former on June 3 and the latter on June 17. The moon will rise totally eclipsed, and its totality will last about an hour, while the sun will only be in totality near the sitting.  
The next eclipse of the sun which will be observed in totality in this country will occur June 8, 1918, and will be visible from Oregon to Florida. The eclipse of the sun on June 17 begins in its partial phases in Central Africa and China and extends down to the Philippine islands. The eclipse will be visible fairly well in the western part of the United States near sundown. It may be observed through a smoked glass.  
The lunar eclipse is visible practically throughout Europe and Africa and South America, but in Western Asia and North America the eclipse will be visible only in part.

**STRANGLES GIRL TO DEATH.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Charles Barr was arrested here tonight on suspicion of having strangled to death Laura Register in Providence, Rhode Island, on the night of May 10.

### PUBLISHERS RESIST REMOVAL FOR TRIAL

(By Associated Press.)  
INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—Delavan Smith and Charles Williams, editors of the Indianapolis News, today successfully resisted, for the time at least, their removal to the District of Columbia to stand trial for criminal libel on account of publishing articles intimating an enormous graft in the purchase of the canal zone. The defendants were sustained by Judge Anderson, that evidence must be produced to show the express malice of the articles.

### SEVEN HUNDRED CARS OPERATED IN PHILADELPHIA

(By Associated Press.)  
PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The first ordinary business day since the strike of the street carmen began, closed with conditions practically unchanged. By the aid of recruits from other cities the company was able to run 700 of its 3300 cars until nightfall, when no further attempt was made to continue the traffic. There was but little disorder today and those arrested were held on trivial charges.

### SECRETARY OF THE NATIVE SONS IS ARRESTED

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Charles H. Turner, the former grand secretary of the Native Sons of the Golden West, was placed under arrest tonight on a warrant charging him with a felony embezzlement in connection with the alleged shortage of \$6000 in his accounts.

### GENERAL MACARTHUR TO BE RETIRED

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Lieutenant General Arthur MacArthur will be placed on the retired list tomorrow, having reached the age limit and his rank will cease with him. His successor will merely retain the present rank of major general.

### MARYSVILLE JAILBREAKER RECAPTURED LAST NIGHT

(By Associated Press.)  
MARYSVILLE, June 1.—Roy Walker, one of the four prisoners who escaped from jail here last week, was recaptured within a mile of this city tonight. Roy Mott, another escapee with him, took to his heels and escaped.

**IDAHO GOVERNOR AT FAIR.**  
SEATTLE (Wash.), June 1.—Governor J. H. Brady, of Idaho, accompanied by his personal staff and a party of prominent men and women of Idaho, arrived in Seattle today in a private car and attended the opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition today.

**SILVER AT 34.**  
NEW YORK, June 1.—Lead, 4.25 @ 4.45; copper, 13.375 @ 13.50; silver, 34.

## WITH A FITTING CEREMONY SEATTLE EXPOSITION OPENS

### BATTLESHIP IS PRESENTED WITH SILVER SERVICE

(By Associated Press.)  
BILOXI (Miss.), June 1.—With a ball, banquets and several receptions the exercises attendant upon the presentation of the silver service to the battleship Mississippi, were closed here tonight. Governor Noel, in a presentation speech justified the placing of the portrait of Jefferson Davis on the service.

### ANTI-RACING LAW IS FULL OF LOOP HOLES

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, June 1.—The bookmakers and others interested in racing consider the decision of the court of appeals today as the making of another loop hole in the Hart-Agnew anti-betting law. The ruling allows John C. Cavanaugh, official purveyor, to advance information of the jockey club tracks, and to distribute sheets containing entries, scratches, overweights of the jockeys and other information necessary to bookmakers and betters in advance on the races.

### NO WIVES UNTIL SIX YEARS OF TRAINING

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Taft today approved the change of naval regulations recommended by Secretary Meyer by which Midshipmen are prohibited from marrying until the completion of their full prescribed six years course of training.

### KAUFMAN AND JOHNSON AGREE TO FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, June 1.—Formal articles for a fight between Al Kaufman and Jack Johnson were signed today. The time and place will be named later.

### FIVE AUTOS START ON ENDURANCE RUN

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, June 1.—Five automobiles competing for the \$2000 prize offered by Robert Guggenheim, started today from the city hall here on a 4000-mile endurance run to Seattle.

### NIGHT SESSION WILL BE HELD BY SENATE

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Tomorrow, according to the announcement of Senator Aldrich, the senate will begin the night session for the consideration of the tariff. The cotton schedule was considered today.

### PATROLMAN KILLED BY SANTA FE TRAIN

(By Associated Press.)  
PASADENA, June 1.—Patrolman Jack Slade while riding home on a bicycle was struck tonight by a Santa Fe train and instantly killed.

### Forty Thousand Spectators on Hand to Witness Official Opening Which is Signaled by President Taft.

(By Associated Press.)  
SEATTLE, June 1.—The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition that cost \$10,000,000, and the first sod of which was broken exactly two years ago, was officially opened at noon today with a fitting ceremony of splendor and with a great multitude in attendance. President Taft's signal, the military parade and speeches were all carried out exactly as planned. When J. J. Hill rose to make the opening speech he received a tremendous ovation from the 40,000 spectators, and it was several minutes before he could begin his address. The American and Japanese sailors marching together were enthusiastically received. The day's proceedings closed with a banquet to distinguished guests given in the New York building.

### SEATTLE (Wash.), June 1.—The

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition cost \$10,000,000, and was built in two years. The grouping of buildings is much different than at other expositions. The structures are compactly placed; there is no long, tiresome walk from one exhibit to another. After entering the main gates, two buildings standing in a cluster of trees to the left, first meet the eye. One is where the administration of the exposition is centered and the other the auditorium, a brick and steel building of imposing architecture.

To the right, and across Puget plaza, is the fine arts palace. This building contains a valuable art display loaned from famous collections all over the world. A few steps lead to the intersection of Olympic place and Alaska avenue. To the right is a view down the "Pay Streak," the exposition amusement way, and to the left, a front view of the auditorium and the University of Washington, in the distance.

The "Pay Streak" is also reached by following a thoroughfare to the right, just inside the main entrance gates, and on past the rest headquarters of the Women's league and the Masonic, Swedish and other buildings.

Crossing over Olympic place and walking to a point of vantage in front of the main government structure the beautiful picture of the fair is unfolded. To the right the Alaska building, to the left the Hawaiian building, and on either side of the Cascades the oriental, foreign, manufactures, and agriculture palaces. In the distance are the music pavilion, the buildings of Canada and Japan, and, completing this picture, Mt. Rainier, the highest mountain peak in the United States. Various avenues and streets branch off in every direction. On every thoroughfare is something of interest. Buildings stand out everywhere in this forest of firs. Natural beauties are on every hand.

The fine arts building is not far from the entrance to the grounds. It is a permanent structure of concrete and brick. Next in line comes the main government building, with its massive dome, the architectural climax of the fair. In this structure are the exhibits of the various departments at Washington. In a separate building is the wonderful display of live fish, and in another wing the biograph room, where moving pictures illustrate how the United States mails are handled, the rural free delivery and many other things of interest.

The Philippines, for the first time, are represented and Hawaii, too, occupies a building directly in front of the main building and across the street is the Alaska building. The Alaska building, with exhibits of the varied resources of the northland, is a feature of the fair. Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines are represented at Seattle on a scale not contemplated when the exposition was suggested.

The general scheme of architecture of the fair is in the French renaissance. This is noticeable in all the

### larger buildings.

The first county exhibit building on Dome Circle is the handsome structure built by Spokane county and directly adjoining it is the Cerebals county structure. Nearby are the Utah and Idaho state buildings and in the distance the log cabin of the Arctic Brotherhood, an Alaskan fraternal organization. From this point looking across the natural amphitheatre where all open exercises are held, in the first vista of Lake Washington. Directly across the Spokane building is California's home in Spanish mission architecture. This building contains exhibits from every county and is the most complete display of the wonderful resources of the golden state ever assembled away from home. In the rear of the California building, and facing on Seward avenue, is the New York state structure, a replica of Seward's old home near Auburn, New York state. In the New York building is a banquet hall. The structure is one of the most imposing at the fair.

Continuing the journey down Pacific avenue the forestry building, with its colonnade of fir logs from Washington forests, next comes into view facing on the opposite side of Dome circle from the Oregon and Washington state buildings. The forestry building is the largest log house in the world, and, after the exposition will be used as the school of forestry of the University of Washington.

All of the social functions take place in the Washington building. The Oregon building was ready six months before the fair opened. The various counties of Oregon have provided a fine line of exhibits of the fruits, grains and woods raised in that state and decorations of the buildings show many farm and woodland scenes done in grains and grasses.

In the rear of the forestry building, and on a hill overlooking Lake Washington, is the Hoo Hoo house, the home of visiting lumbermen. Large black cats with sparkling eyes guard the entrance gates.

Pacific avenue eventually leads to Rainier vista, and nearly encircles the exposition grounds. Leaving the forestry and Oregon buildings, and proceeding down this thoroughfare the Kling county building, an ornate structure, comes into view and directly across the street stand the Dairy and good roads buildings, machinery hall and the model foundry. Near the machinery hall is the music pavilion, almost hidden by a hedge of Douglass firs, where band concerts are given daily.

In the rear of the music pavilion is the big exhibit palace erected by the Dominion of Canada and adjoining this structure, the Grand Trunk railway building. The landscape features about these two buildings are in harmony. A few steps from the Canadian building leads to the heart of the gardens, and Rainier vista. Straight ahead is a magnificent view of Mt. Rainier and to the rear is a view across Geyser basin and Cascade court to the central government

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